

SEP 11 2019

Clerk, U.S. Courts
District of Montana
Missoula Division

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MONTANA
HELENA DIVISION

STEPHEN P. KELLY,
800 N. Oregon Street, #214.
HELENA, MT 59601,
Plaintiff,

vs.

ROBIN LAFLEUR, individually.
P.O. Box 4134. Helena, MT 59604.
Defendant.

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY
JUDGMENT AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

comes now the plaintiff
in the above styled action and
does show cause for complaint as
follows:

(1) This is an action
sustained by, STEPHEN P.
KELLY, hereinafter, Plaintiff
KELLY, and sues the defendant,
ROBIN LAFLEUR, individually,
alleging: (a) Racketeering and
corruption, (b) Fraud with
intent, (c) Fraudulent withholding
of service information, address,
and, (d) Civil RICO.

PARTIES

(2) Plaintiff, STEPHEN P. KELLY,
in fact exists as a consumer
whom which made purchase of
a camper/motor home from the
named defendant, ROBIN LAFLEUR,
in Helena Montana.

(3) Individual defendant,
ROBIN LAFLEUR, in fact exists
as the official owner of a
2000 model camper type motor
home, sold to Plaintiff, KELLY,
upon stipulated payment's.

NATURE OF THE CASE

(4) This concise case is predicated
upon the civil aspects of, (RICO),
18:1962.

(5) The sincere nature of the
case further exists where
defendant most corruptively, and
fraudulently, is concealing her
on hands and physical address,
where Plaintiff is currently unable
to effect service of process upon
defendant by filing of a small
claims action in the Local
Justice court in which to seek
a judgment sufficing that
defendant, fail file for, and produce
a valid and competent title to
the camper/motor home at which
defendant sold to Plaintiff, upon

concise payment's.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

(6) This court obtains subject matter jurisdiction based upon the civil aspects of, (RICO) 18; 1962. (Racketeering), fraud with intent, and corruption.

(7) Federal jurisdiction further rises upon a continuous and patterned, (conspiracy)!

(8) Plaintiff, STEPHEN P. KELLY, is a resident of the state of Montana, and has been a resident of Montana at all times material to this action.

(9) Defendant, ROBIN LAFLEUR, is a resident of the state of Montana, and has been a resident of Montana at all times material to this action.

(10) venue is proper in the district of montana because each event giving rise to this action accrued in the district of montana. 28 U.S.C. § 1333.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

(11) A concise and special circumstance in this case in addition suffices federal court jurisdiction based upon the unusual fruits where Plaintiff, KELLY, does not obtain any physical or residence address for defendant, LAFLEUR, where in the event that he would in fact file a small claims action in the jurisdictional Lewis and Clark county justice court, then he still yet would be unable to arrange for a civil process server, or the Sheriff's civil division to effect

service of process of the
small claims civil complaint
upon defendant, LAFLEUR!

However, in the event that this
concise civil complaint is
ordered for service upon defendant,
per this honorable united states
magistrate judge pursuant to
F.R.C.P. (4), then Service per
mail by the clerk of this court
would in fact suffice!

(12) For a prime example, in
Wright v. First Student Inc., 710
F.3d 782, 783 8th cir. 2013. Because
a plaintiff party is proceeding
in forma pauperis, Plaintiff is
entitled to rely on Service by
the united states marshals
Service. Plaintiff, upon this
concise case caption has in
fact provided the necessary
information sufficing service
upon defendant.

If so ordered per this
honorable U.S. magistrate court,
then the clerk of this court

may in fact be directed to complete and sign a summons form and an official U.S.M. 285 form utilizing information provided within the civil complaint and forward the same to the United States Marshals Service for service of process upon defendant, together with a copy of the civil complaint. May this court stipulate that service of process upon defendant may in fact exist per certified mail pursuant to federal rule of civil procedure 41, and of Montana legislation in the concise discretion of the U.S. Marshal.

(13) This concise civil complaint does in fact (clearly) establish a plausible and (recognizable) legal theory, and does in fact further allege sufficient facts in which to support and suffice a (recognizable) legal theory! (Zixiang Li v. Kerry, 710-

- F.3d 995, 999 (9th Cir. 2013).

(14) KELLYS, complaint now articulates that during the summer month's of JUNE, and JULY, 2019, he in fact made purchase of a camper type motor home from defendant, LAFLEUR, upon concise broken down payment's, accum into an amount of \$2,500 !

(15) Defendant, LAFLEUR, made most clear to Plaintiff, KELLY, that upon him satisfying the remaining balance of an amount of, \$1,500, that she, LAFLEUR, would in fact provide to Plaintiff, KELLY, an official - (CLEAR) title to the purchased camper type motor home without further delay !

(16) upon such time at which Plaintiff, KELLY, in fact

arrived with the remaining financial amount owed, of \$1,500, he and LAFLEUR, during the same summer of 2019, about the concise month of September, both of them together attended the local city - county facility located on Park Avenue within the confines of the city realm of Helena.

(17) Most shocking to Plaintiff, KELLY, upon the instant moment at which LAFLEUR, presented the concise title at which she obtained to the front counter personnel of the official Licensing Bureau/Office, she was clearly advised that pursuant to the concise title at which she presented, that she was legally unable to sell this concise camper type motor home to Plaintiff, KELLY, yet, she had already defrauded him out of, \$2,500.

(18) Immediately, upon return to his residence Plaintiff, KELLY, entered an inquiry seeking legal advice addressed to attorney, Steven J. Shapiro in Montana City, Montana, and as Mr. Shapiro, in fact advised Plaintiff, KELLY, that he needed to file of a small claims action in justice court seeking for judgment to, (a) enjoin defendant, LAFLEUR, from continuing to deprive Plaintiff, KELLY, of a clear and valid title to the purchased camper type motor home, and, (b) seeking further judgment per justice court, that defendant, LAFLEUR, in fact return to the official city - county Licensing office and to file for the appropriate and (required) title in which to legally sell the camper type motor home to Plaintiff, KELLY!

(19) As argued earlier within this concise civil complaint, Plaintiff, KELLY, is currently unable to file or a small claims action within the official Lewis and Clark County Justice court, and would be clearly unable to arrange for an official process server, or the Sheriff's Civil division to effect service of process of the small claims civil complaint upon defendant, LAFLEUR, as such, and in that, now request federal jurisdiction sufficing service of process pursuant to rule 41 F.R.C.P., by mail per the Clerk's office or service per the United States Marshal by mail!

(20) Defendant, LAFLEUR, is currently and ongoing depriving Plaintiff, KELLY, of obtaining the ensured camper type

(11)

motor home title to the vehicle at which he has already paid to defendant, LAFLEUR, in the amount of, \$2,500.

(21) Defendant, LAFLEUR, has in fact with 100% clear intent, defrauded, conned, and most corruptively cheated Plaintiff, KELLY, out of, \$2,500, engaging into a clear pattern and conspiracy, where she has in fact upon a previous occasion attempted to sell to another victim whom which resides within the confines of the official Helene compound located on North Montana Avenue, her own personal camper, where the victim had in fact reported to the official Lewis and Clark County Sheriff's office that, LAFLEUR, in fact obtained a fraudulous title to her camper at which she in

fact attempted to sell to
the other victim! Lewis and
Clark County Sheriff's office,
ICALL for Service / C.F.S.I., shall
in fact suffice this concise
event! civil (RICO) applies
here. conspiracy to defraud,
and a consistent pattern!!

FEDERAL QUESTION PRESENTED

(22) Because a defendant in
a civil matter, most corruptively,
and fraudulently conceals her
physical address, depriving a
potential plaintiff party to
bring/file a small claims action
in the local county courts, and
to competently arrange for service
of process of the small claims
civil complaint to be effected
upon defendant, so can a
federal court hear the case,
assert federal jurisdiction,
and direct service (by mail),
pursuant to rule (4) F.R.C.P.

CLAIM ONE

(23) Defendant, has engaged into a practice, and continuous custom of Common Law fraud, nudging across the fine line into Racketeering (corruption and fraud with intent, defrauding Plaintiff out of monies as such!

CLAIM TWO

(24) Plaintiff, is unable to bring a Small Claims action in the local county court's, in that, he does not obtain a physical address for defendant sufficing that a civil process server or the Sheriff's Civil division can in effect effect service of process upon defendant, however, in federal court service can be effected by Rule 141, by mail.

WHEREFORE, upon the premises considered, it is respectfully requested upon this honorable court the entry of a judgment for, (a) declaratory judgment finding that defendant is currently and unlawfully concealing a clear title to the motor home/camper at which she sold to plaintiff, (b), find that defendant is further corruptively concealing her physical address where plaintiff is in fact deprived of serving defendant with a small claims civil complaint, (c) enter a concise judgment finding that federal court jurisdiction is proper where plaintiff can litigate and arrange service upon defendant pursuant to rule 44 F.R.C.P., and, (d) enter an injunctive order enjoining defendant from continuing to demand plaintiff out of a valid and competent title!

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signed this 9th, day of September, 2020.

Bryson P. Kelly
SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF